

**SPECIFICATION:**

1. Page 3, 1<sup>st</sup> last line, after “for multimedia data.” add “--Preferably an sHDD can directly communicate with at least two types of multimedia devices. For example,--”
2. Page 3, 1<sup>st</sup> last line, after “download data (acquired image files)” add “--from a digital recording device--”
3. Page 4, 1<sup>st</sup> line, after “from the sHDD” add “--to a digital content player--”
4. Page 5, 17<sup>th</sup> line (2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, last line), after “also lowers the total storage cost.” add a new paragraph:

“--It cannot be stressed enough that: if sHDD is used as storage for just one type of portable multimedia device, it does not offer much cost advantage (Example 1: a digital-camera user typically takes ~500MB of photos for a trip. 500MB CF cards cost ~\$100, lower than the sHDD cost (~\$150); Example 2: a digital-camcorder user wants to shoot ~2 hours of video for a trip. The videotapes and tape-drive cost ~\$70, lower than sHDD; Example 3: an mp3-player user typically needs ~1GB of music for a trip. 1GB of microdrive costs ~\$150, on a par with sHDD; Example 4: a portable DVD-player user may want to watch 10 movies for a trip. The DVD's and portable DVD-player cost ~\$150, on a par with sHDD); however, if a consumer owns a large number of portable multimedia devices (e.g. all multimedia devices listed in the above examples and possibly others) (this will surely occur in a few years!), sHDD offers significantly savings on the overall storage costs (~\$150 for sHDD vs. ~\$500 for these multimedia devices), because a single sHDD can serve all multimedia devices owned by this consumer.--”